

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report



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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended September 25, 1954

A decrease of about 12 percent was noted in the incidence of poliomyelitis for the current week. The number of cases reported was 2,344 compared with 2,678 for the previous week. Decreases occurred in most of the States, and especially in some of the northeastern States, where large increases were reported last week. For the current week only Florida reported a substantial increase, from 56 cases last week to 86.

The cumulative total cases of poliomyelitis for the year to date is 26,347 as compared with 38,982 and 26,444 for the corresponding periods of 1952 and 1953, respectively. For the "disease year," which began about April 1, 1954, the cumulative total is 24,795 as compared with 24,863 for 1953. In 1952, the corresponding total was 37,727.

The incidence of poliomyelitis has been unusually high in Alaska during the past 3 months. For the current week, 18 cases were reported as compared with 2 for the corresponding week of 1953. The cumulative total for the year to date is 223 as compared with 45 for 1953. In 1952, the corresponding total was only 4.

Twenty-two cases of infectious encephalitis were reported in Texas for the current week. During the previous 3 weeks 28, 52, and 44 cases, respectively, were reported. This outbreak is still under investigation.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Ringworm

Dr. M. D. Baum, Public Health Veterinary Services, Colorado Department of Public Health, reports an outbreak of ringworm in a housing development. Ten human cases have been reported. An investigation by the Veterinary Section revealed that some of the cats on the premises had evidence of the disease. Denuded areas on the nose and base of ears were Wood's lamp positive. Laboratory examination of skin and hair follicle scrapings from the human and feline cases revealed Microsporum canis.

Psittacosis

Dr. M. D. Baum reports a human death from psittacosis, which is currently under investigation in Colorado. From available information, the victim had purchased a parakeet from a local pet shop. The bird died and was not submitted for virus isolation.

The California Department of Public Health reports a case of psittacosis in a man who had contact with a parakeet. The bird died and was destroyed before any laboratory test could be performed.

Infectious hepatitis

Dr. Fleck, County Health Officer in New York State, reports an outbreak of infectious hepatitis in a locality of approximately 500 inhabitants. There were 8 diagnosed and 3 suspected cases. Although water was a possible source, the 40 days between the first and last case indicate that the spread was probably by personal contact. The individual wells and sewage disposal were reported to be unsatisfactory. However, fluorescein put in a toilet showed in only 1 well—that of the first patient.

Dr. L. M. Schuman, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports that the outbreak of infectious hepatitis reported in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for the week ended September 4, continues to spread despite rigid isolation procedures. To date, a total of 55 cases has occurred. The outbreak started explosively in a single ward of an institution and has now made its appearance in 2 other wards. Gamma globulin prophylaxis has been extended and 684 contacts have been inoculated.

Salmonellosis

Dr. S. E. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, reports an outbreak of salmonellosis in an institution. Twenty persons in one ward became ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, fever, and prostration beginning at breakfast time. The meals for at least 2 days prior to the outbreak had been served to the inmates in all wards from a central kitchen. Thus, food was not considered a possible vehicle of infection since only 1 ward was involved. However, information received later implicated 2 inmates who had access to the ward and assisted in serving food. An investigation revealed that it was customary to serve certain inmates an eggnog each mid-afternoon. The drink was prepared in the ward from milk and eggs delivered in the morning. One of the inmates who had been in the institution for a long time prepared the eggnog for the afternoon prior to the outbreak. It is known that at least 16 patients had eggnog, and that some who had the drink did not become ill. There is also a possibility that some became ill who did not have the drink, but this could not be definitely established. Stool specimens from 6 patients showed Salmonella typhimurium. Stool specimens were collected from all attendants in this ward and from all the inmates. The only person with a positive stool for the organism was the person who prepared the eggnog. This person gave no history of any previous illness.

Dr. Warren Winkelstein, Erie County Health Department, New York, reports an outbreak of 6 cases of salmonellosis among personnel in an institution. Of these, 5 had eaten in a local restaurant which was believed to be the only possible source of infection. However, conditions in the restaurant proved to be satisfactory. Stool specimens collected from 11 of 21 food handlers were negative for pathogens. Salmonella enteritidis was found in stools of the patients.

Gastro-enteritis of unknown etiology

Dr. Warren Winkelstein states that a final report on the investigation of the outbreak of gastro-enteritis in New York State, reported in the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report for week ended September 4, failed to show any light on the etiology and the mode of transmission. It was reported that all the patients drank raw milk.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among approximately 400 persons at a picnic. Of these, 100 became ill 2 hours after eating. The investigation pointed to potato salad as the vehicle of infection. The potatoes were boiled and refrigerated overnight in a restau-

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

rant in a nearby town. The next morning the salad was prepared by adding celery, relish, onion, boiled egg, and mayonnaise. The salad was refrigerated until about 3:00 p.m., at which time it was picked up and transported to the picnic area. The afternoon was hot and the food was not served until after 6:00 p.m. Laboratory examination of foods are not yet complete but smears of the salad showed rods, gram negative and gram positive staphylococci.

Dr. Fleck, County Health Officer in New York State, reports 4 cases of gastro-enteritis among persons eating at a fair. An inspection of the eating place showed that it was satisfactory. However, turkeys were cooked in various individual homes and the handling could not be checked. Milk was pasteurized and the water was safe for consumption. Laboratory examination of samples of turkey, ham, and beef revealed the presence of staphylococci.

The Oregon State Board of Health reports 6 cases of gastro-enteritis among approximately 90 customers of a restaurant.

The patients became ill with vomiting and prostration followed by diarrhea about 4 hours after eating beef and barbecued beef sandwiches. Bacteriological examination of foods revealed that the beef was contaminated with coagulase positive, hemolytic *Staphylococcus aureus*. Stool specimens of 2 patients were found to contain the same organism.

The New York Department of Health reports 4 outbreaks of gastro-enteritis associated with camps in different parts of the State. A total of 127 cases was reported in 3 of the outbreaks, and for the fourth, the number of cases was not given. Food was suspected to be the vehicle of infection in 2 outbreaks, but the item of food was not found. In one, a second cook who had been ill with gastro-enteritis was suspected to be the source. Water was implicated in the other 2 outbreaks. One outbreak resulted from the use of untreated private well water, and the other occurred when a chlorinator broke down.

The Los Angeles County Health Department reports 3 small

Continued on page 8

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	38th week			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Sept. 25, 1954	Ended Sept. 26, 1953	Median 1949-53	First 38 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	
Anthrax-----062	1	-	-	17	23	32	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	10	15	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	46	46	---	³ 1,278	1,347	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	50	48	100	1,235	1,486	2,620	363	434	650	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	77	30	24	⁴ 1,395	834	766	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	656	585	---	39,843	23,787	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Malaria-----110-117	19	48	---	⁵ 531	1,179	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	972	582	534	631,982	413,558	471,472	4,154	2,880	2,460	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	57	46	50	3,212	3,963	3,111	196	198	192	Sept. 1
Polio-myelitis-----080	2,344	1,853	2,169	⁶ 26,347	26,444	26,444	⁶ 24,795	24,863	24,863	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	74	2	---	404	43	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	2	-	5	10	8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever-----104A	3	3	6	255	266	293	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	1,249	1,038	456	117,853	106,924	59,446	10,112	7,317	2,371	Aug. 1
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	⁸ 4	14	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Trichinosis-----128	6	6	---	⁹ 193	302	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Tularemia-----059	16	11	12	452	412	505	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	71	67	62	¹⁰ 1,694	1,726	1,903	¹⁰ 1,284	1,421	1,437	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	2	7	---	152	192	---	118	152	---	Apr. 1
Whooping cough-----056	1,217	794	1,082	42,489	26,370	45,181	52,246	34,227	55,214	Oct. 1
Rabies in animals-----	87	85	---	5,272	5,508	---	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

¹Reported in Alabama.

²Information not available or frequencies are too small.

³Addition: Tennessee, week ended September 11, 1 case.

⁴Addition: Idaho, week ended September 18, 1 case.

⁵Addition: Connecticut, week ended September 18, 1 case.

⁶Deduction: Georgia, week ended September 11, 1 case.

⁷California, 1 case; New York, 3 cases.

⁸Deduction: 1 case in Kansas, week ended April 18, 1953, to agree with final figures.

⁹Addition: Connecticut, week ended September 18, 1 case.

¹⁰Addition: Indiana, week ended September 11, 1 case.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown

in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

3

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1953, AND SEPTEMBER 25, 1954

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1949)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) (044)		DIPHTHERIA (055)		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS (082)		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM (092, N998.5 pt.)		MALARIA (110-117)			
									Civilian ¹		Military	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	46	46	50	48	77	30	656	585	14	18	5	30
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	-	-	-	1	-	54	36	1	-	2	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	8	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	24	-	-	2	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	1	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	1	1	3	7	4	135	99	-	-	1	1
New York-----	1	1	-	1	7	4	97	70	-	-	1	1
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	32	22	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	15	16	8	1	2	1	123	73	-	-	-	2
Ohio-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	22	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	4	4	-	-	1	1	89	22	-	-	-	1
Michigan-----	5	7	7	1	1	-	8	11	-	-	-	1
Wisconsin-----	6	5	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	15	9	-	4	9	15	85	54	-	3	-	-
Minnesota-----	3	-	-	2	-	-	25	17	-	3	-	-
Iowa-----	9	6	-	1	-	-	42	17	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	6	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	1	-	-	-	3	12	4	3	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	2	-	-	-	2	3	6	4	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	2	5	26	24	4	4	63	123	1	2	1	7
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	24	1	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	5	1	4	4	1	41	60	-	-	1	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	4	-	3	5	21	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	6	5	-	-	3	1	-	2	-	6
Georgia-----	-	-	16	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Florida-----	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	5	9	8	8	1	45	70	-	2	-	4
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	7	-	-	-	4
Tennessee-----	2	-	4	-	3	-	13	13	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	2	3	5	1	-	7	6	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	2	3	2	1	4	1	20	44	-	2	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	7	5	5	23	-	34	23	8	5	1	1
Arkansas-----	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	1
Louisiana-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-
Texas-----	2	6	3	3	22	-	28	16	7	5	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	1	3	1	2	2	2	33	14	-	-	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	2	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	1	-	1	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	3	-	-	1	21	3	84	93	4	6	-	15
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	22	-	-	-	6
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	22	-	-	-	-
California-----	3	-	-	1	19	3	42	49	4	6	-	9
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1953, AND SEPTEMBER 25, 1954—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MEASLES		MENINGO- COCCAL INFECTIONS		POLIOMYELITIS (080)						ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER	
	(085)		(057)		Total ²		Paralytic (080.0,080.1)		Nonparalytic (080.2)		(104A)	
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	972	582	57	46	2,344	1,853	822	587	678	454	3	3
NEW ENGLAND-----	99	19	2	2	127	133	25	60	45	38	-	-
Maine-----	11	10	-	1	7	18	3	9	4	8	-	-
New Hampshire-----	6	-	-	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	24	1	-	-	2	9	1	4	1	2	-	-
Massachusetts-----	43	6	1	-	80	44	16	26	34	12	-	-
Rhode Island-----	2	-	1	-	7	28	-	15	-	4	-	-
Connecticut-----	13	2	-	-	24	26	5	6	6	12	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	141	114	12	7	301	389	96	84	51	62	-	1
New York-----	55	56	8	3	161	250	64	59	30	47	-	1
New Jersey-----	40	15	1	-	58	43	32	25	21	15	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	46	43	3	4	82	96	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	163	131	7	9	617	532	192	131	128	89	-	-
Ohio-----	25	16	2	-	190	175	53	30	17	14	-	-
Indiana-----	4	9	1	2	64	31	12	-	6	-	-	-
Illinois-----	59	20	3	3	172	119	49	39	53	24	-	-
Michigan-----	41	37	1	4	137	138	57	62	44	51	-	-
Wisconsin-----	34	49	-	-	54	69	21	-	8	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	93	20	6	3	336	259	103	65	112	60	-	-
Minnesota-----	6	3	1	2	61	146	14	35	16	35	-	-
Iowa-----	61	9	1	-	104	20	34	6	55	10	-	-
Missouri-----	-	4	1	1	40	44	17	13	13	9	-	-
North Dakota-----	22	4	2	-	9	13	-	4	2	1	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	3	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	3	-	1	-	57	7	19	3	15	1	-	-
Kansas-----	1	-	-	-	56	24	19	4	8	4	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	97	35	5	5	273	141	120	57	94	67	3	1
Delaware-----	2	1	-	-	2	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Maryland-----	5	6	-	1	20	28	11	10	9	18	-	1
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	1	-	-	-
Virginia-----	13	7	-	1	44	30	18	16	23	14	3	-
West Virginia-----	64	6	1	-	36	16	16	7	9	3	-	-
North Carolina-----	9	4	1	2	39	20	16	7	17	10	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	14	3	6	1	2	2	-	-
Georgia-----	2	5	1	-	28	15	4	7	8	4	-	-
Florida-----	2	6	2	1	86	25	47	5	24	16	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	21	27	8	3	113	46	53	24	28	16	-	-
Kentucky-----	2	1	3	1	49	17	26	8	16	6	-	-
Tennessee-----	13	16	1	1	49	11	25	5	10	4	-	-
Alabama-----	4	7	4	1	4	11	2	8	1	2	-	-
Mississippi-----	2	3	-	-	11	7	-	3	1	4	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	141	57	9	8	133	77	63	31	38	26	-	1
Arkansas-----	1	1	2	-	12	16	8	7	3	5	-	-
Louisiana-----	-	1	2	2	14	15	9	5	5	10	-	-
Oklahoma-----	3	-	1	1	20	9	6	3	3	-	-	1
Texas-----	137	55	5	5	87	37	40	16	27	11	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	73	55	1	-	134	61	27	20	27	16	-	-
Montana-----	10	8	-	-	11	19	3	7	3	8	-	-
Idaho-----	26	1	-	-	16	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	2	1	-	-	23	2	9	-	-	1	-	-
Colorado-----	7	14	-	-	26	6	8	5	11	1	-	-
New Mexico-----	17	3	-	-	11	5	4	-	1	-	-	-
Arizona-----	9	3	1	-	16	18	3	8	12	6	-	-
Utah-----	2	24	-	-	25	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	1	-	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	144	124	7	9	310	215	143	115	155	80	-	-
Washington-----	37	29	-	3	29	20	10	-	11	-	-	-
Oregon-----	5	8	3	1	21	15	10	7	7	8	-	-
California-----	102	87	4	5	260	180	123	108	137	72	-	-
Alaska-----	1	52	1	1	18	2	8	1	10	1	-	-
Hawaii-----	4	1	-	-	3	2	3	1	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	78	60	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

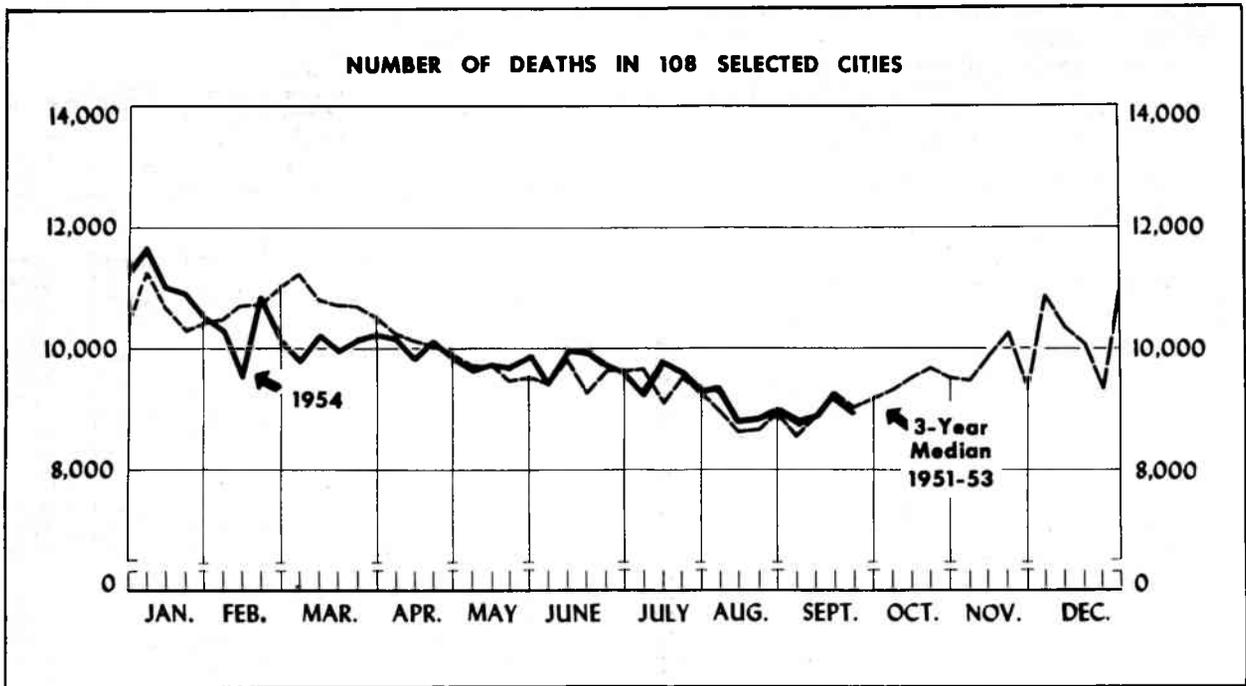
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 26, 1953, AND SEPTEMBER 25, 1954—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)		TRICHINIASIS (128)	TULAREMIA (059)		TYPHOID FEVER (040)		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOPING COUGH (056)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	1,249	1,038	6	16	11	71	67	2	1,217	794	87	85
NEW ENGLAND-----	36	46	1	-	-	1	1	-	91	105	-	-
Maine-----	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
New Hampshire-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Massachusetts-----	17	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	35	62	-	-
Rhode Island-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	-	-
Connecticut-----	8	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	43	24	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	42	34	5	1	-	5	13	-	212	239	10	7
New York-----	24	23	5	1	-	-	8	-	94	130	9	7
New Jersey-----	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	40	50	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	11	4	-	-	-	5	4	-	78	59	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	79	74	-	2	1	6	4	-	363	169	10	11
Ohio-----	15	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	74	52	1	1
Indiana-----	12	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	7	6	6
Illinois-----	17	27	-	2	1	3	2	-	55	23	2	3
Michigan-----	25	14	-	-	-	-	2	-	143	64	1	1
Wisconsin-----	10	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	23	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	45	34	-	1	-	2	1	-	79	26	9	5
Minnesota-----	22	24	-	-	-	-	1	-	26	5	5	-
Iowa-----	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	1
Missouri-----	1	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	16	3	3	4
North Dakota-----	14	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Kansas-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	124	103	-	1	2	14	16	-	113	75	17	20
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland-----	7	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	30	-	-
District of Columbia-----	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Virginia-----	49	52	-	1	-	3	2	-	19	5	5	4
West Virginia-----	24	7	-	-	-	1	4	-	54	20	5	7
North Carolina-----	13	22	-	-	1	6	3	-	11	7	2	1
South Carolina-----	5	2	-	-	1	3	6	-	6	4	1	5
Georgia-----	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	3	3
Florida-----	3	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	6	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	46	42	-	-	-	19	8	1	53	31	16	15
Kentucky-----	14	6	-	-	-	8	4	-	37	6	2	3
Tennessee-----	24	16	-	-	-	6	1	1	13	1	4	4
Alabama-----	5	8	-	-	-	1	2	-	2	23	8	4
Mississippi-----	3	12	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	1	2	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	602	531	-	3	6	14	12	-	90	75	24	22
Arkansas-----	52	27	-	1	2	3	4	-	19	8	3	-
Louisiana-----	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	3	-	-
Oklahoma-----	8	7	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	-
Texas-----	539	497	-	-	2	8	4	-	69	62	21	22
MOUNTAIN-----	151	48	-	3	2	6	7	-	29	12	-	-
Montana-----	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-
Idaho-----	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	3	19	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	17	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	-
New Mexico-----	20	2	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	3	-	-
Arizona-----	92	3	-	-	-	4	1	-	21	-	-	-
Utah-----	15	8	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	124	126	-	5	-	4	5	1	187	62	1	5
Washington-----	42	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	28	-	-
Oregon-----	22	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	15	12	-	-
California-----	60	99	-	4	-	4	5	1	152	22	1	5
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	19	16	1	1



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated, for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between

death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city where 50 deaths are the weekly average, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

AREA	38th week ended Sept. 25, 1954	37th week ended Sept. 18, 1954	38th week median 1951-53	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 38 WEEKS		
					1954	1953	Percent change
TOTAL: 107 REPORTING CITIES-----	8,896	9,203	9,001	-1.2	371,739	385,820	-3.6
New England----- (14 cities)	642	597	627	+2.4	24,600	25,230	-2.5
Middle Atlantic----- (17 cities)	2,615	2,601	2,600	+0.6	108,653	114,187	-4.8
East North Central----- (18 cities)	1,964	1,951	1,946	+0.9	81,336	85,022	-4.3
West North Central----- (9 cities)	647	628	671	-3.6	28,120	29,393	-4.3
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	620	739	662	-6.3	28,369	29,538	-4.0
East South Central----- (8 cities)	401	451	426	-5.9	17,471	18,039	-3.1
West South Central----- (12 cities)	669	734	612	+9.3	28,561	28,842	-1.0
Mountain----- (8 cities)	193	210	210	-8.1	8,554	9,270	-7.7
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,145	1,292	1,153	-0.7	46,075	46,299	-0.5

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 25, 1954

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fetal deaths)

CITY	38th week ended Sept. 25, 1954	37th week ended Sept. 18, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 38 WEEKS		CITY	38th week ended Sept. 25, 1954	37th week ended Sept. 18, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 38 WEEKS	
			1954	1953				1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston-----	231	213	8,254	8,442	St. Louis-----	206	183	8,794	9,336
Bridgeport-----	27	32	1,332	1,274	St. Paul-----	52	70	2,400	2,398
Cambridge-----	24	24	1,025	1,055	Wichita-----	20	38	1,627	1,515
Fall River-----	23	23	1,028	1,061	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford-----	31	54	1,703	1,733	Atlanta-----	83	116	3,941	3,940
Lowell-----	28	25	1,023	959	Baltimore-----	172	179	8,015	8,613
Lynn-----	16	22	803	826	Charlotte-----	30	32	1,118	1,083
New Bedford-----	23	21	840	874	Jacksonville-----	(41)	(56)	(1,860)	---
New Haven-----	41	37	1,605	1,638	Miami-----	37	54	2,411	2,273
Providence-----	71	61	2,276	2,260	Norfolk-----	25	24	1,076	1,212
Somerville-----	15	10	522	580	Richmond-----	63	68	2,377	2,433
Springfield, Mass.-----	42	29	1,452	1,480	Savannah-----	---	---	---	---
Waterbury-----	19	6	886	988	Tampa-----	43	41	1,984	2,003
Worcester-----	51	40	1,851	2,060	Washington, D. C.-----	145	196	6,228	6,717
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Albany-----	36	41	1,694	1,708	Birmingham-----	49	81	2,780	2,789
Allentown-----	(39)	(24)	(1,255)	---	Chattanooga-----	33	47	1,644	1,754
Buffalo-----	164	122	5,074	5,413	Knorrville-----	29	26	1,271	1,250
Camden-----	38	36	1,391	1,396	Louisville-----	92	111	4,069	4,000
Elizabeth-----	17	23	1,051	1,025	Memphis-----	105	84	3,638	4,049
Erie-----	26	31	1,266	1,297	Mobile-----	23	31	1,200	1,196
Jersey City-----	65	47	2,534	2,607	Montgomery-----	25	24	979	1,041
Newark, N. J.-----	70	82	3,622	3,995	Nashville-----	45	47	1,890	1,960
New York City-----	1,400	1,377	57,104	59,961	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Paterson-----	40	27	1,412	1,461	Austin-----	16	23	955	963
Philadelphia-----	371	395	17,306	18,356	Baton Rouge-----	---	(18)	---	(600)
Pittsburgh-----	134	150	5,986	6,479	Corpus Christi-----	20	22	655	644
Reading-----	(19)	(19)	(762)	---	Dallas-----	99	113	3,773	3,579
Rochester, N. Y.-----	86	88	3,417	3,579	El Paso-----	23	26	1,000	1,045
Schenectady-----	24	30	932	888	Fort Worth-----	44	56	2,103	2,196
Scranton-----	(36)	(21)	(1,261)	---	Houston-----	123	103	4,564	4,739
Syracuse-----	60	52	2,044	2,056	Little Rock-----	36	36	1,542	1,620
Trenton-----	31	41	1,662	1,754	New Orleans-----	135	154	5,591	6,007
Utica-----	29	36	1,145	1,193	Oklahoma City-----	57	43	2,248	2,027
Yonkers-----	24	23	1,013	1,019	San Antonio-----	66	79	2,928	3,082
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Akron-----	49	54	2,047	2,200	Shreveport-----	28	46	1,454	1,498
Canton-----	31	20	1,070	1,079	Tulsa-----	22	33	1,748	1,442
Chicago-----	623	646	26,966	28,195	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati-----	131	119	5,264	5,706	Albuquerque-----	30	18	982	995
Cleveland-----	194	163	7,454	7,777	Colorado Springs-----	10	14	444	515
Columbus-----	86	80	3,786	3,947	Denver-----	88	92	3,784	4,127
Dayton-----	74	50	2,365	2,324	Ogden-----	12	7	414	466
Detroit-----	248	267	11,532	12,002	Phoenix-----	13	21	788	861
Evansville-----	30	25	1,137	1,245	Pueblo-----	9	14	498	523
Flint-----	30	38	1,420	1,384	Salt Lake City-----	29	38	1,489	1,596
Fort Wayne-----	26	24	981	1,163	Tucson-----	2	6	155	187
Gary-----	(26)	(22)	(953)	---	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids-----	48	40	1,469	1,476	Berkeley-----	19	11	668	633
Indianapolis-----	106	135	4,161	4,229	Long Beach-----	50	40	1,828	1,758
Milwaukee-----	106	109	4,574	4,652	Los Angeles-----	400	492	16,399	16,699
Peoria-----	25	33	1,140	1,195	Oakland-----	75	85	3,451	3,537
South Bend-----	21	25	849	892	Pasadena-----	28	28	1,241	1,277
Toledo-----	84	71	3,316	3,534	Portland, Oreg.-----	104	81	3,703	3,744
Youngstown-----	52	52	1,805	2,032	Sacramento-----	41	34	1,702	1,777
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					PACIFIC				
Des Moines-----	43	55	1,897	1,872	San Diego-----	66	80	2,706	2,657
Duluth-----	31	25	1,023	1,022	San Francisco-----	193	224	6,881	7,086
Kansas City, Kans.-----	32	26	1,269	1,277	Seattle-----	90	128	4,539	4,336
Kansas City, Mo.-----	94	74	4,524	4,676	Spokane-----	51	62	1,686	1,548
Minneapolis-----	110	108	4,277	4,824	Tacoma-----	28	27	1,271	1,247
Omaha-----	59	49	2,309	2,473	Honolulu-----	(34)	(37)	(1,282)	(1,207)

Symbols.—parentheses [()]: data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

outbreaks of gastro-enteritis. In one, 5 of 6 persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea about 12 hours after eating meat loaf. The food was an accumulation of raw meat from several different store purchases. It apparently had been in a frozen state for several weeks and was allowed to stand for 8 hours to thaw. After the meat loaf was cooked it remained at room temperature for about 13 additional hours. None of the meat was available for laboratory tests, and specimens of 4 patients were negative. The second outbreak was in another part of the county and affected 2 of 3 persons who had eaten ham. They became ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cramps, chills, sweating, muscle pains, and dizziness 1½ hours after eating the meat. The ham had been roasted in an electric roaster and left in this container for about 2 days. No bacteriological tests were made. The third outbreak involved 4 of 5 persons who ate barbecued corned beef in a delicatessen. None of this food was available for bacteriological examination.

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, reports 4 cases of gastro-enteritis among members of 2 families who ate custard filled donuts. The donuts were a special product, made and sold only on Saturdays, by a local bakery. Twenty-two dozen were made and sold one Saturday, and only 4 cases of illness were reported. Three cases were in one family home where the donuts were unrefrigerated for 36 hours. In another family home the donuts were kept refrigerated and no one became ill from eating them. However, one person who took a donut for lunch Monday became ill 4 hours after eating it. No donuts were available in the homes or the bakery for laboratory examination.

Communicable diseases in other areas

According to information received from the Pan American Sanitary Bureau, a case of yellow fever was reported in Rioclaro, Trinidad, B.W.I., on September 16, 1954. The total number of cases reported in Trinidad to date is now 8.

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